the saucer-bowled, hollow-stemmed cham-

pagne. While it is true that champagne drinkers have taken to the

bell-shaped tumbler, it is yet true that this vessel does not give half the satisfaction that comes from the effervescent tide as it used to rise from the stem and sparkle on

surface in the old glass.

To be well equipped for the anti-prohibition swim, at least five sets of glasses besides those for water are in order—cham-

As a matter of course, there must be an

As a matter of course, there must be an accompanying pair of decanters, for whier a modest man pays \$2 or \$3, and a rist one \$20, \$30, or even \$50. It all depends on whether there is a plain surface an stopper or cutting an inch deep. The things, together with octave, triangle an apparent finger-howle at \$60 or \$20.

quare cut finger-bowls, at \$60 or \$10 deep dishes, the way from \$6 to \$18 and \$25, enab

lady to make a very neat and respectal showing when she gives her first dim

A PLACE FOR ISABELLA.

There is an increasing feeling of reser

gnore Isabella in the proposed World's

Fair of 1892. All of the prominent woman of the country hold that as the proposed celebration is in commemoration of the dis-covery of America the respective creeds or social habits of the discoveres are not ger-

main to the question.

Another objection to doing her public

would either re-establish the inquisiti

HOW GIRLS ORDER LUNCH.

Yesterday there were three ladies, evi-

ently sisters or closely related, and all

stylishly dressed, who took their seats at a

ittle table and proceeded to order lunch.

little table and proceeded to order lanch. They had chosen one of the most popular ladies' lunch-rooms in the city, where the prices are moderate and every article well cooked and liberally served. Their lovely silks settled down with a swish, and their numerous parcels were disposed on a chair. Their long, soft gloves were laid aside, and their diamonds twinkled over the hill of force.

the bill of fare.
"What'll you take, Lil?" asked the queenly-looking elder girl.
The superb creature wrinkled her nose,

pulled at a wisp of her auburn bang and

"I don't know, what are you going to

"I don't know. Le'me see. Why not

have chicken pie? It's lovely here."
"But, my! it is 20 cents," whispered the

little dumpling in a red togue, "and with coffee and rolls. No; why not take beef

third young lady with her finger on "straw-berries and cream for 20 cents."

"Well then here's soup at 10 cents."

Nobody liked soup, it was so thin that one "needed rolls and coffee too."

This sort of debate went on for fully ten minutes, while the patient waiter stool ready for the order.

ready for the order.

Suddenly a bright thought seemed to animate the Juno-like "Lil," and she said:

"Why not everybody order as they like, and then we can divide.

Inspired by this unique mode of release, each wrote her order triumphantly, and in a few minutes it was filled and the ladies

were doubly discussing it.
"This is the nicest Tunch-room in Wash-

gton," said one.
"Yes it is so neat and everything is beauti-

"Why on earth, Sallie, did you order cof-fee? This chocolate beats even Mamma's." "Chocolate don't agree with me, but gin-

ger bread does," and the fair Sallie of the red piece of tongue, took just such a piece

red piece of tongue, took just such a piece out of that spongy brown-bread as a school boy does out of an apple that is loaned him

"Have a taste of my salad," said a dys-peptic-looking girl who wore a rich helio-trope suit that was not as becoming as it

The girls chattered their praises of the

"You don't mean it? why, isn't that ex-pensive for such a little lunch?"
"Well, it was nice, but one can't come

here every day if it costs like this."

"Well," said the one who seemed to be banker, the statuceque beauty, "I suppose it must be paid." and she opened a purse fat with bills, while one of the others gath-

fat with bills, while one of the others gathered the parcels and a third consulted a diamond-studded watch. The bill was paid, and these elegantly-dressed ladles hurried out to their shopping. The Catric reporter, familiar with this lunch room, took occasion to filch the check from the cashier's desk, and the extravagantly-praised lunch for three which these evi-

dently wealthy young women declared too expensive is appended for the benefit of the public.

Which total of 95 cents led the critical

Nothing emphasizes the inherent differ-ences of men and women more than their

A man likes to eat. He considers food nore essential than clothing. He orders therally and pays cheerfully Women care less for food, and consider

money wasted that is spent at lunch coun-

table as when there are men in the family

The average woman will pay \$10 or \$20 or a bonnet and demur at a lunch costing

Mrs. Gammage was right. "Women are

TEMPERANCE WITHOUT PARTISANSHIP.

Not long since, a week ago, perhaps,

ulet canvass was effected throughout the

District organization of the W. C. T. U.,

the result of which was to gain the exact

position of the temperance workers on po-

litical questions. As a result, in response

to a card invitation, there was a meeting on Tuesday afternoon, which body of ladies

proceeded to elect a president and answered to the roll call with 145 names. This is the new non-partisan W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia, with Mrs. J.

claim that the Foster ring in the District has depleted the ranks of the political pro-hibitionists to a corporal's guard.

A pretty incident occurred during this meeting. It seems that a third party leader, who, by the way, had not been solicited to join, had heard of this meeting, and, think-ing it public, strolled in to take notes. She cot along awimmingly until the formal or-

sing "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

Mrs. Oldboy-Well, I wish you'd tell me

Dozen Fried Oysters....

espective orders at a restaurant.

Pumpkin Ple...... Coffee.....

philosopher to affirm:

ueer critters."

Potato Salad.

proceeded to figure up the cost.

"Good gracious, 95 cents."

'Are'nt these oysters delicious?"

That is only five, or fish-balls at

"Ugh! Fish-balls are horrible," said the

overturn this great Republic.

# WASHINGTON CRITIC

SUNDAY CAPITAL. HAWRINS, COWEN & BUSKETT.

943 D STREET NORTHWEST.

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Address

THE CRITIC, Washington, D. C.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 16, 1890.

MR. CLARKSON SAID to an later viewer the other day: "I have owned n newspaper for twenty years, and I have never printed an answer to a lie. This is carrying frankness beyond expectation, but it remains true that an editor should always print whatever answers civil people may make to his editorial utterances.

THE NEW YORK World thinks that neither New York nor Chicago will get the World's Fair. The New York World is beginning to get some good, trol of a real World's Fair on national ground. The Chicago papers, too, might as well fall into line.

THE HEADLINES of a Washington dispatch recently published in the Boston Herald run: "What he says about the lottery business," The editor evidently did not read the matter closely, for it should have been headed: "What he doesn't say about the lottery business." We had nearly forgotten to mention the fact that First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson was the object of the interview and Warmoth's vindication the subject.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

For many years the prayer of the American people has been that they might have business men in office and that the affairs of government might be conducted on business principles. That prayer was answered when Mr. John Wanamaker, merchant, became the Hop. John Wanamaker, Postmuster-General, and began doing business with the Western Union Telegraph Company and others in a business-like manner.

But complications have recently arisen which bid fair to make Mr Wanamaker, the business man, and Mr. Wanamaker, the Postmaster-General, hold solemn caucus with each other. One of the two must make some concessions, for Mr. Wanamaker, Postmaster-General, in appointing la number of obnoxious postmasters, has provoked the wrath of several retailers who say they will have no more dealings with Mr. Wanamaker, merchant, unless Mr. Wanamaker, Postmaster-General, removes the said obnoxious

Of course the people of the United States have nothing to fear from the result of this complication. Mr. Wanamaker is a gentleman who would rather make the sacrifice as a business man than as an administrator of public affairs. But this experience legitimates the inquiry whether, after all, business men are best fitted for office? Certainly the general question cannot be answered by what Mr. Wanamaker does in this case, for Mr. Wanamaker is an exceptional business man.

WHAT TO DO WITH LO.

What is to be done with the Apache Indians? The three or four hundred of them now held in Alabama are said to be dying off so fast that unless they are removed to a more congenial climate pretty soon the contract for their transportation won't be worth bidding for.

But where is this congenial climate to be found? The people of the Southwest, especially of Arizona and New Mexico, say it will be very warm for the Indians if they are sent back there. indeed, they claim that the Government cannot send them back without committing a gross injustice against the settlers, most of whom have gone there and invested their money on the tacit agreement of the Government that these savages should never again be permitted to terrorize that country.

It is a knotty question. Of course, the Indians must be removed every now and then, else how can the con tractors make a living? But where shall Geronimo and his band be taken Massachusetts has long been noted for her sympathy with the poor red man. Here is her chance to do something substantial. Massachusetts has a delight ful climate and Boston has some very comfortable hotels.

LOTTERIES MULTIPLYING. The inevitable way in which an evil permitted to go unchecked breeds corruption all around it, is very strikingly shown in the case of the Louisiana Lottery. That gigantic violator of the law having been allowed to set at defiance the enactments of Congress and the authorities of the District, other companies are seeking here the same rich

field for their operations. The largest of these companies appears to be one calling itself the Lotters of the Benificencia Publica, with head quarters at the City of Mexico, and operated by a so-called Mexican International Improvement Company. There is apparently some understanding between this concern and the Louisiana Lottery, for Banker Gould on F street sells tickets for both. The advertise ment of the company, as printed the other day in a Washington paper, states that it offers monthly \$178,560 in prizes, and the boast is made that "the company is required to distribute 56 per cent. of all the tickets in prizes, a larger proportion than is given by any other lottery." The other 46 per cent., or \$141,440, goes in profits to the proprie tors, it is safe to assume, and in buying silence from those who wink at the

violation of the law. There is also apparently still another Hlegal lottery in full blast, for the ad-

vertisement from which these facts are learned warps the public against a socalled Little Mexican Lottery, which is said to be deceiving the public by imitating the name of the other. Its advertisement may probably be expected

soon in the organ of the lotteries. When asked the other day if the lottery of the Beneficencia Publica was perfectly straight, Banker Gould naturaily enough replied that it was so far as he knew, and no more information would be vouchsafe. Its operations are not so extensive as the Louisiana Lottery, but they are certainly just as demoralizing in their more limited scope.

JUDGE KELLEY'S SUCCESSOR. A successor to the late Judge William D. Kelley is to be chosen in Philadelphia on Tuesday next, and it is among the possibilities that the result will be a big surprise to the country. The Democrats have raised the banner of tariff reform in the district, and are making a fight, which shows they consider they have at least a chance of

This is a remarkable state of affairs in a district which has always been regarded as a staunch Republican stronghold, and which was for many years represented by such an extreme protectionist as Judge Kelley. His majorities in it previous to 1889 ranged from 10,000 to 15,000, and in that year he pulled through with a margin of 9,639 votes to his credit in a total poll of 56,-510. His adversary then, William M. broad national ideas. Pretty soon it Ayres, who received the largest Demowill come out squarely for national con- cratic vote ever cast in the district, is again the candidate of his party for the place, and it is largely owing to his aggressive personality that the Democrats entertain hopes of success in the present contest.

Mr. Ayres is a wealthy woolen manufacturer, who has made a careful study of the effects of the present high protec tive policy on the industries of the country, and it is safe to say that he has more practical knowledge of the workings of the tariff as it affects his own business and that of thousands of other manufacturers than Judge Kelley ever had in all his years of theorizing on the subject. Mr. Ayres is making tariff reform the issue in his fight, and, what is most significant, has received the pledges of a large number of Republican manufacturers that they will support him with their

The opponent of Mr. Ayres is State Senator John E. Reyburn, who has on several occasions shown strong opposition in the Pennsylvania Legislature to the autocratic rule of Senator Quay. It was probably for this reason that the Senator made no fight against his Congressional aspirations, believing that an enemy at Washington would be far less troublesome than one at Harrisburg Mr. Reyburn is, like Mr. Ayres, a man of wealth, which has been principally accumulated in the manuf cture of lightning rods. If elected, he will be an addition to the list of millionaires in Congress. He is not a debater, and in the present contest has shown no disposition to answer the tariff reform arguments which Mr. Ayres has advanced from the stump. Mr. Reyburn has also been actively identified with the factional fights of his party in Philadelphia, and it is said that he will lose many votes on this account.

It will thus be seen that while the Democrats have an adverse majority of nearly 10,000 to overcome, there are yet several important factors working for their success. If they elect Mr. Ayres their victory will be overwhelming. If he is defeated by but a small majority their cause for triumph will be hardly less great, as it will mark a great reaction against Republican control.

AT WHAT AGE should a woman marry?avannah Morning News.
At just the age when the man she loves with all her heart and soul makes the pro-posal,—New York Sun.

Why should she make this unseemly haste? It is customary and proper to wait a few months.

BOSTON PROMISES a warm reception to the G. A. R., which has decided to hold an encampment there. Boston promises this with some degree of certainty, as August is the month named, and as Mr. Adams has arranged to be in Europe at that

IT HAS BEEN SAID several times; now let it be sung:

As Speaker I could not express Opinions that unmasked me; You'll have to let me out, I guess-

THERE WAS 240 business failures in the United States during the last week, as against sixty in Canada. This is accounted for by the fact that so many men with ready money have gone from this country

THE NEW YORK Morning Journal has excellent special dispatches from Washington. They contain all the news, ably and succinctly written. They are clipped from THE CRITIC bodily.

QUEEN VICTORIA makes pretty good speeches considering her years and the numerous other duties of the man who writes

A POEM BY DOM PEDRO.

The subjoined poem was composed by Dor

Pedro, many years ago, for a lady's album.] If I am plous, element, just, I am only what I ought to be; The scepter is a mighty trust,

A great responsibility; And he who rules with faithful hand, With depth of thought and breadth of

But must not, at his pleasure, change. The chair of justice is the throne Who takes it bows to higher laws; The public good and not his own

The sacred laws should understand

Neglect of duty-always wrong-Detestable in young or old— By him whose place is high and strong Is magnified a thousand-fold. When in the east the glorious sun Spreads o'er the earth the light of day,

All know the course that he will run, But if, perchance, the light that blazed Is dimm'd by shadows lying near. The startled world looks on amazed, And each one watches it with fear

I, likewise, if I always give To vice and virtue their rewards, But do my duty thus to live No one his thanks to me accords But should I fail to act my part,

Surprised, the people then would start

With fear, as at the shadowed sun

### WOMEN'S WAYS.

All the world loves a lover, and every woman enjoyarcading a real romance. One that is worth mentioning culminated in Washington just a week or two ago. Way washington just a week or two ago. Way back in the days when the Yanks and Johnmes fought for precedence in the Shenaudoah Valley, about the time the gallant Sheridan took his famous ride, there lived in Winchester town an hospitable family of good, royal rebels by the name of Chapman. The Chapman house during the seasons of comparative peace, entertained the sons of comparative peace, entertained the boys from both sides of the divided house. Among those who were received and cared for was a dangerously sick boy, a Yankee, and it so chanced that the maiden landlady and it so chanced that the maiden landlady took upon herself the entire weight of the nursing. Though the sick soldier was a mere lad, and handsome, Julia Chapman was even then beyond the early bloom of girlhood, the old story was repeated and the invalid fell madly in love with his charming nurse. But the wooing ald not go smoothly, for the lady, sensible as well as competent, brought him out of the dangerous fever, but she gave his sait no further encouragement. The soldier reported for duty, the air grew black with smoke of battle, the fortunes of war soon separated the pair. arr grew black with smoke of battle, the fortunes of war soon separated the pair, and the struggle ended in defeat for the South. Among the many Southern women who were left dependent were the Chapman sisters. The elder sister finally secured the sisters. The elder sister finally secured the position of housekeeper at the Etblitt House, where for twenty-five years she has served the public and her employers faithfully and well. The younger, Julia, the heroine, remained at home until six years ago, when she joined her sister at the hotel and supplemented her work as director of kitchen and scrubbing residence.

And where was the soldler lover? This la the romance of it. Though duty and her refusal had separated them, it did not weaken the soldier's love. He wrote to her frequently and fervently, and she, while still obdurate, was touched by his faithfulness and continued to read and reand to his letters.

pond to his letters.

The war ended, the soldier remained in the service. He had nothing to bring him ack. The years rolled on until twenty-re had been set down to the credit of the One day not many weeks ago the lady relented. Who will ever know why, or be able to understand a woman's argument in such a case. The excuses she gave him for delay, the excuses she made to herself for her fluid weakness, no one may conjecture.

But whatever form of reconciliation or compromise was effected, a few weeks ago it is said that an army officer suddenly re-signed in the West, and immediately after

rigned in the West, and immediately after a handsome man, of soldierly bearing, with silvered hair but youthfully-beaming face, reached Washington.

A few days more and Miss Chapman's little circle of friends and acquaintances were astonished and rejoiced to learn that not seven, but nearly twenty and seven years of service had been rewarded. Even the people who regard marriage as a failure must acknowledge the success of some courtships, and however sceptical and crabbed, one could not but congratulate Mr. and Mrs. John Tounicliffe, and hope that the happiness so long denied may all be crowded into the remaining years of married life.

NOVELTIES IN RIBBONS.

NOVELTIES IN HIBBONS. What is new in ribbons? Nothing much, and yet the sale of ribons never declines. Women who neither buy nor admire pretty ribbons are ab-normal creatures. The ribbon element, the long, loose, fluttering-looped and twisted decorations, is the distinguishing characteristic of masculine and feminine dress. Even a man's necktle is a stiff, un-yielding caricature of the feminine neck ribbon. The carly ribbons show that the ribbon. The early ribbons show that the fashion wheel has made one complete revisition and the old two-toned thick satin is on top again. Double-faced satin have cheaped the single-faced ribbon, and the dizzy new plaids have quite superseded the stripes. These plaids are all sorts of shades and combinations, but distinguished for both brilliancy and delicacy of tone. The amethyst shades are just now leading. They include all the heliotrope and purple fancy tones, while gobelin blue and the countless variations of golden browns, with yellows and grays, are still leading. yellows and grays, are still leading.
The Vandyke laces, ruchings and
passementarie in black, white and colors
are too pretty and effective to be abaudoned. The heavy, black-slik lace points are popular as garnitures for the new wools in dark shades, while the beautiful white and ecru Point de jeus, though used principally for ginghams and fine sateens, are effectively used in some of the early importations of wool and even of gowns.

Neck-sleeve and skirt ruchings will

follow the past season. turn-over deep frills make too fine a frame for a woman's face to be discarded. These deep-flimsy frills are made only for young girls or fair-faced, plump-throated women. Woe to the sallow or scraggy-necked woman who insists upon these tempting vanities in contrasts to her faded face. Nor should fat women wear this order of reals were the contrasts to her the contrast of the contrast women wear the contrast was the contrast which were the contrast which were the contrast women were the contrast which were the contrast faded face. Nor should fat women wear this order of neck-wear. Straight bands of white muslin de sol, embroidered in white silk bought by the yard and gathered in frills for the sleeve, or arranged as a subot vest, or, as the last degree of fashion makes it, "enhancement." Flower ruches of roses, heather daisies and illies of the valley will enhance" the edge of the evening dress

It is a little early for bonnets, but we have been told to expect long, flat, oystershells and open-crowned small bonnets. Not the English walking hat, but a low-crowned boat-shaped hat will do duty for windy days, and will be trim and neat as traveling headger. traveling headgear.

A word about the new broken plaid sashes. They are of soft surah, four yards long, of every desirable shade and nation, and finished with heavy silk fringe.

SOMETHING ABOUT GLASS. How many women know anything about the relative merits of pressed, cut and engraved glass? There are several ways of finding out. The short cut to knowledge

finding out. The short cut to knowledge was taken by a lady yesterday who was glaucing over the crystal counter of an Avenue store. She asked the price of a quaint little pitcher with engraved designs, and was told \$1.50.

"Very well," she said; "I'll take that—and this," she added, selecting a tiny bonbon dish of glittering glass. The salesman wrapped the parcel, for which the lady waited, and presented her with the bill, \$6.50. The pitcher had an engraved band; the dish was cut. Another lady, the day previous, selected a beautiful rose bowl, and after ordering it sent offered the salesman after ordering it sent offered the salesman

"Why, madam, the bowl you have bought is \$11."
"What?" And the astonished lady was then it

structed that the bowl for which her friend haid \$2.50 was only pressed, while the one selected by herself was cut.

selected by herself was cut.

Such knowledge bought and paid for not only becomes valuable for the future, but inspires one with a new respect for genuine articles. From out such blunders the convolsseur is evolved. of the District of Columbia, with Mrs. J. Ellen Foster as the unanimously elected president. Considering the small effort made to divide the original body, this large meeting on short notice, with its formal secession, is significant of the increasing spirit against third partyism, and the adherents of the new organization claim that the Foster ring in the District has deviated the ranks of the political res

the connoisseur is evolved.

The popularity of cut glass for table decoration is not a fad, but a growing taste, the outcome of its increased beauty in manufacture and design. In this one thing, at least, we lead the English, and it is a bigoted Anglo-mania who buys English rather than American glass.

When you see a fashionable woman pecrutor the cut least seems of the contribution for the contribution of the contribution when you see a manionable woman peer-ing over the cut-glass counter, inquiritun for something in Parisian or Henrietta, or dis-cussing the merits of "strawberry," "fan" or "diemond," you may know she is after American glass and prefers a particular

While the inexperienced shopper while the hexperenced snopper sees little difference in the similarly shaped and decorated wares, it is yet true that a man in Pennsylvania is rich as a king because he had the wit to take out a pattent on one peculiarly cut figure. The Florian, a Belgium glass, is exceedingly beautiful, and it is only the eye of the expert that instantly detects the greater brilliancy and deeper cut of our own wares.

out of our own wares. The English glass, like its people, has a more conservative character, both in form and decoration. There is a dash and boldness in our own wares that soon captivate the student and determines the tuyer. The woman in moderate circumstances and artistic tastes is to be pitted when she appreciates for the first time the pure diamond brilliancy and the musical ting of the real cut crystal flint glass.

Mr. Oldboy-You sharpen them .- A ster There is an education alone in the buying of drinking glasses. There are in the first place two great families. The tumbler and goblet, with the now retiring nondescript, Physicians RECOMMEND R. Portner Brewing Co.'s Beers for the grip.

# AMUSEMENTS.

That well-known organization, the Moaull Opera Company, will begin their annual engagement at Albaugh's to-morrow evening, when Von Suppe's new opera, "Clover," will be given for the first time "Clover" is from Franz Von Suppe's "Die Jagdnach dem Gluck," and was adapted particularly for the members of the McCaull organization. The authors of the libretto are Richard Genee and Bruno Zapbesides those for water are in order—champagne and white wines, clarets, sherries and liquors or French cordials. The generous measure for champagne dwindles down by degrees to the tiny thimble-like bowl of the cordial gobiet. For all of which service one may pay but the modest sum of \$13, or in proportion to one's pursa and respect for one's cellar all the way up to 2007. ibretto are Richard Genee and Bruno Zap-ert. Genee has been credited with the authorship of the libretto of almost all the operas of Suppe and the the other well-known composers of the Viennese School, and his work is marked by unusual thorship of the viennese set. and his work is marked by unusual tor-oughness and intelligence. Coming, as it does, from the hands of the author of "Bocaccio," "Bellman," "Fatinitza" and other pepular and successful operas, "Clover" has had an exceedingly high standard of comparison set for it. The new opera contains some of the linest num-bers that have thus far emanated from the realitie force of Von Suncy. Characteristic prolitic fancy of Von Suppe. Characteristic favarian music opens the opera. In the Parisian seems there is all the galety and uritiess of the French school; the camp life of the second act is made stirring by means the marital music, which is Von Suppe's forte, and in the Carnival at Venice there is a rapid succession of melodies and rythms, which we have learned to associate with Spain, Italy and the gay and carcless Austrian capital. nent among women for the disposition to

"THE WIFE," The New York Lyceum Company will present the celebrated four-act society drama "The Wife" at the National this week. To-morrow night's performance will be the 814th of this remarkably suc-Another objection to doing her public honor is said to be the bad republican example of recognizing a queen. This last argoment might be equally urged against introducing King James' version of the Scriptures. American women are interested in at least partial honor to the woman queen who among all the sceptics believed in Columbus, and gave him the only assistance received in his tremendous undertaking. It is herdly probable that such recognition of Isabelia at our World's Fair would either re-establish the inquisition or cessful play. It will be presented with all the scenery and accessories made from the original models. Everything from the Lycenum comes with the stamp of cleanness and intrinsic merit. "The Wife" has already been seen in this city and has won pronounced approval. The company in-cludes such names as Boyd Putnam, Henry Herman, S. Miller Kent, Henry Talbot, Thomas H. Burns, C. B. Field, A. W. Gregory, Frances Gaunt, Ethel Greybrooke, Etta Hawkins, Eliza Logan and Olive Dunton and Mrs. Berlam Glbbs. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

"THE WRITE SLAVE," "The White Slave" will be the attraction at Harris' Bijou Theatre this week, the eugagement opening to-morrow night. The play is well known as one of the late Bartley Campbell's greatest efforts. It deals with the scenes and circumstances that accompanied slavery in a manner that is wonderfully vivid and forcible. It is a play that everybody can appreciate, and one which no one can afford to miss. The cast has been spoken of very highly. A large company is required for the production, and care has been taken in the selection of its members. The scenery used is exceptionally fine. The performance is not by any means devoid of comedy, but depicts the humorous as well as the pathetic phases of life, and in a masterly manner. "BERLIN IN 1889.13

Mr. Stoddard gave his lecture on "Berlin n 1889" at the Congregational Church last evening, and will repeat it Monday even ing. In this lecture the historic occurrence of which Berlin and Potsdam have been the scene, are combined with event of contemporaneous interest to make the one of the most enjoyable lectures of the series. On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week will be given the final lecture of each course, the subjets being "Switzerland." It is everywhere credited with being unsurpassed by any Mr. Stordard ever delivered.

PETER JACKSON. In addition to the Bennett Brothers' All Star Specialty Company at Kern n's Theatre this week Peter Jackson, the old ored champion of Australia and the Pacisic slope, the man who is willing to meet anyone whom the California Athletic Club will match against him, will give an exhibition of boxing with Jack Ashton. There will of boxing with Jack Ashton. There will be universal anxiety among the local sporting element to see this black fistle wonder. The Bennetts claim to be the champion revolver shots of the world. They are supported by an excellent company, including Sheffer and Blakeley, tain and Loreno, Lottie Gilson, Mat Farban, Sheridan and Flynn, Dixon and Lang. Turner and Russell, Peasly and Irving.

EDWIN BOOTH, The people of Washington who are interested in this prominent artist, whose engagement begins February 24 at Albaugh's off with silk pompons, little bells, or Iliday Street Theatre, Baltimore, will be pleased to learn that arrangements have been made for the sale of seats and running of special trains to Baltimore from this city. The engagement will be for two weeks, enabling Washingtonians to see Mr. Booth in his full repertoire. The Washing ton nights during the first week will be: Tuesday, February 25, "Much Ado About Nothing," Mr. Booth as Benedick; Thurs-day, February 27, double bill, "Fool's Re-venge" and "Donna Diana," Mr. Booth as Bertuccio; Saturday night, March. Bertuccio: Saturday night, March 1, "Mac-eth," Mr. Booth as Macbeth.

During the week the rallroad transporta-

ion will be over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Special trains will leave via Baltimore and Ohio depot at 6 p. m.; re-turning, leave Camden Station via Baltimore and Ohio after performance. STETSON'S COMPANY IN "THE GONDOLIERS,

The coming musical novelty will be Gilbert and Sullivan's "Gondoliers," which is to be produced at Lincoln Hall the week of February 24 by John Stetson's splendid company—the only one so far that has been able to do justice to the words and scale in point of numbers and in strict ac-cord with the instructions of the author and composer. The scenery and costumes are said to be magnificent. The list of principal artists engaged comprises sor notable names, as for instance, Signor Brocolint, Henry Hilliard, the tenori; Geo. Lorin, buffo; Lillian Grubb, Celle Ellis, Mabella Baker and Bettina Padelford, erstwhile a reigning society belle at the Capital. The sale of seats for "The Gon-dollers" will open at Droop's music store on Thursday next at 9 a.m. GLOBE THEATRE.

A programme of uuusual excellence is offered by the management for the patrons of this cozy resort the coming week. Lorrett's European Novelties, twenty-five star artists, the world's wonder, the manspider, the gymnastic wonders, Kane Brothers, together with many other novel features. The entire programme will be presented at the usual matiness Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Miss Tillie Shields, late of J. K. Emmet's company, is very ill at the Garfield Hospital in this city.

Miss Flora Holden of this city sang at the Unity Club Concert last Friday evenng, held at 934 O street. There was a large attendance. Herr Ernst Possart, the great German

actor, gave a special matinee in Chicago last Tuesday in honor of Stuart Robson and his company. The stage boxes were oc-cupied by Joseph Jefferson, Wilson Barrett and Mrs. John Drew. Stuart Robson begins his engagement at Albaugh's Theatre February 24, producing

ing it public, strolled in to take notes. She got along swimmingly until the formal organization begun and she was called to vote. Embarrassed, but true to her political party, the lady arose, explaining her mistake and desiring, as an "unintentional interloper," to be allowed ro retire.

Perceiving a situation whenever it heaves in sight, the Mrs. J. Ellen gracefully recognized ber face and assured her that while his new comedy success, "An Arrant Knave." His company includes Miss Mary Waldron, Miss Eugenia Lindeman, Miss Helen Mar, James E. Wilson, Frank Mor-daunt and Frank A. Tannehill, jr. The entrance to Kernan's Theatre is to be changed from Eleventh street to Pennsylvania avenue, the proprietor having ognized her face and assured her that while they were apparently bound to work on different lines they would agree to dis-agree and "each work for principle above the level of personalities," in view of which added the diplomatic Ionanese, we will bought the property adjoining Harvey's restaurant. Other improvements are in contemplation, all tending to justify Mr. Kernan in calling this house the palace vaudeville theatre of America.

The managers of the Globe Theatre have n mind a plan to remodel the interior of Mrs. Oldboy-I can't account for the distheir house by dropping the auditorium to appearance of so many pencils. It does seem as if I could not keep a leadpencil. Mr. Oldboy—I know what becomes of the first floor and having a dress circle and gallery, doing away entirely with the cafe of the present establishment. If the change is made, only first-class combinations will be bested.

An instance of the very commendable brotherly and generous feeling existing in the profession was manifested at Toronto, her, as a finish.

Can., last week, upon the stranding of "HIS THE CLOSING SEASON. Natural Life" Company in that city. Several members of the company were unable to get away, and the employes of the Grand Opera House and the Minnie Madern Company.

dern Company promptly assisted some, while the "Held by the Enemy" Company looked after the others. Miss Bertha Ricci has been especially engaged to sing the leading role of Stella at Albaugh's this week, and her advent with the McCaull Company will undoubtedly be cordially received. De Wolf Hopper as cordially received. De Wolf Hopper as Casimir is the funny man of the opera, and Eugene Ouidin plays the part of a romantic lover. Among others in the east are Annie Myers, Josephine Knapp, Carrie Burton, Charles W. Dungan, Jeff. de Angelis, Lindsay Morrison and Edmund Stanley. The opera will be given with the scenery and stage effects which marked its run in New York. "Clover" will appear throughout the week with the exception of Saturday night, when Rudolph Dellinger's "Captain Fracassa" will be produced for the first time here.

During the first act of "Macbeth" by the Booth-Modjeska company at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y., night of February S. Mme. Modleska slipped and wrenched her ankle. The sprain was an extremely severe one, and she suffered intense pain. But she was determined not to disappoint the house, and insisted upon playing through to the end, although her suffering was almost unbearable. She showed rare courage and exceptional consideration for the audience. On February 9 her ankle was in so serious a condition her physician decided that it would be an absolute impossibility to play at all that week, when Booth and Modleska were to act in Philadelphia, and the inability of Modleska to appear caused great disappointment. The advance sale of seats for the performances had been remarkably large. Minna K. Gale played Mme. Modleska to less all the week.

The second of the series of three concerts of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y., night of Feb

the first time here.

The second of the series of three concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra was given Thursday evening at Lincoln Music Hall. Mr. Nikisch conducted the music without the score, as usual. The prowithout the score, as usual. The programme had been chauged within a few days in order to substitute two new numbers for those first aunounced, and the alteration proved to be most gratifying. The opening overture, "Sakuntala," is one of Mr. Nikisch's favorites, and was rendered with excellent expression. This was followed by a violit solo, with accompaniment by Mr. Franz Kneisel, who appeared Thursday evening for the first time in Washington. His execution is perfect, and he was followed by the audience with such increasing interest that when the orchestra cessed to accompany him the large audience held their breath to catch the closing notes, and then broke into the most enthusiastic applause, in which the entire

notes, and then broke into the most enthusiastic applause, in which the entire orchestra and its leader joined.

The four movements from Grieg, entitled "Daybreak," "The Death of Aase," "Anitra's Dance" and "In the Halls of the King," revealed the great power of the composer, the second mentioned being one of the grandest planissimos ever written. The startling effect in the last movement demanded an encore which Mr. Nikisch kindly gave. The violin solo of Mr. Kneisel was accompanied by the conductor on the plano. The closing symphony by Schumann in D minor is somewhat familiar, but formed an excellent closing piece.

#### DECORATIVE ART.

To begin with painted articles, the lids of cardboard boxes may be used as pretty calendars for hanging upon the wall, eithe square (suspended diamond ways), long o circular. First paint over the cardboard with a thick background of oil paints, pre senting a shaded surface; then add a spra of flowers, a few butterflies, cherubs, o anything that fancy dictates; varnish finally, and finish off the with a twisted length of soft silk or ball fringe. But the novelty the introduction of three ored ribbons, an inch, or rather wider through three couples of slits, previously cut in the surface. Each slit is the width of the ribbon, and there is just space enough between the two slits for the ribbon to emerge from the back, showing its date. day or month, then pass in again to the back. About half an inch shows-thus, by drawing the ribbon day by day, you have a perpetual calendar. The ribbons hang some distance below the lid, and are finished fringed edges. They are not set in a li on the surface, but each one a little lower than its fellow at a certain distance.

Tambourines and guitars are utilized i the same style. Muff box tops could also be used. Cardboard boxes, slightly padded covered with plush, with the tops covered with satin or silk, tightly drawn over, and painted fancifully, can be adapted as glove or handkerchief receptacles. A ribbon i passed round the edge and tied in a good sized bow at one side. Tambourines coored with brocade or painted satin, with trimming round the edge, and a circular silk-covered eardboard back, made to tie on at the back, are very fashionable now as handkerchief cases. Little table screens can be made into re-

ceptacles for odds and ends by having two straight pieces fixed to the two pauels of wadded sath or brocade, turned up to form a deep bag, eight or nine inches deep. The framework is first painted a pale color, or framework is first painted a pale color, or white. There require to be four pieces of material, as the back shows between the bars. The wasding is placed between. The turned-up piece is apparently fastened with a large bow, to form the bag. The satin is nine inches longer than the screen, the extra length forming the bag. These make beautiful drawing-room nicknacks, and are use of the latest recedition. and are one of the latest novelties at ba zars. Any carpenter would make the wood-work, in the form of a miniature clothes-horse, standing from two feet to three feet in height. Cushion nightdress bags are novel, first covered on the front side with plush, then with a square of fancy silken material lined

with satin, and rolled back before it reache the top, thus showing about a quarter of the plush, the pale-colored satin lining and the brocade at the same time. The back is of silk or cotton-backed satin. The night dress goes in at the side. There is often a silk cord edging the whole, or a dainty bow at one corner, and the whole thing is the size of an ordinary sofa cushion, and looks like one. These are often given as wedding presents in white satin and gold brocade, with a cluster of artificial oranges and flowers on the rolled lining of white slik.

Circular cushions for sofas, averaging forty inches in circumference, are made of two-colored ponges slikes, such as pale terra

forty inches in circumference, are made of two-colored pongee silks, such as pale terra cotta and green, deep terra cotta and pink or gold, etc., in four sections, gathered all round the edge, and drawn into almost a point in the middle, finished off with a rosette of the two colors. A hemmed frili, two inches wide, goes all round. The back is covered with a piece of the silk. A yard of each color is required. Sateen is arranged in the same way. A pretty cosey can be of two-colored pongee silks—orange and brown, olive and pink, etc. A length of half a yard of the light-colored silk, about twelve inches wide (or half its width), is gathered round the edge of the cosy, and is gathered round the edge of the cosy, and drawn down to the centre; then the darker slik, also gathered at the edge, fills in the silk, also gathered at the edge, fills in the space at the top. A length of silk, two inches wide, is folded and gathered all round the edge before the two sides are sewed together. The lining should be of serge. Only haif a yard of the light silk and a quarter of the darker are necessary. Underneath the silk is serge.

Small remnants of colored silks can be made into covers for children's little tin palls (nignus the handles). The palls hald

pails (minus the handles). The pails hold small pot ferus. A circular base is made of cardboard, covered with silk, and the bag sewed to it, another row of running being placed an inch higher, to form a puff. Two pieces of silk cord are run round and tied at each side of the top of the pail with four tasseled ends. The the pail with four tasseled ends. The silk falls over as a two-inch fringe, either frayed out at the edge or partially hidden by tinted lace. These are most ornamental on a dinner table or on an invalid's occasional table. Some pratty three-cornered pin-cushions may also be made with scraps of pongee silk and an embroidered Turkish square d'oyley cut in half. The cushions are six inches long and three inches at the widest part. They have a folded frill of silk, a piece of fuch-wide cream lace laid on it, and a silken cord, knotted at each co-H, and a sliken cord, knotted at each co

ASH WEDNESDAY WILL END THE CITY'S GAIETIES.

Society Will Then Settle Down for a Rest of Forty Days—Events of the Coming Week—Some Recent Nota-

The galeties which will be brought to a temporary close by the advent of Ash Wednesday will include for Monday a lunch party by Mrs. McKeever, an afternoon tea by Miss Edie, followed in the evening by the annual ball at Country Club, a dinner party Lieutenant R. M. G. Brown and a reception from 8 by Dr. and Mrs. Louis Mackall. day Mrs. Carlisle will give a luncheon to Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Whitmer will en-tertain friends at luncheon, Mrs. Leland Stanford will give an afternoon ten, Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote will entertain an invited company at the legation for a drawing room talk by Mrs. Lewis, wife of the Right Honorable Bishop of Ontario. In the evening the Misses Myers will give a re-

Mrs. Fuller will not receive to morrow on account of her absence from the

Miss Sallie Grunhord of Richmond. Va., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Baldwin, 2035 F street.

Mrs. D. P. Morgan will give the third and last of the series of tens on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 26th Instant. Mr. and Mrs. David R. McKee gave a dinner sparty last evening at their residence on Connecticut avenue. Among the guests were Senator and

Mrs. Hale, Senator and Mrs. Hearst, and Senator and Mrs. Jones of Miss Pope of Boston is the guest Major Terrell's family in this city. Mrs. Wallace, wife of Representative Wallace, has returned from New York, where she was called during the holidays by the alarming accident to

her little 5-year-old daughter, who fell over the banisters down several flights of stairs. The little one, after an attack of concussion of the brain, seems to have entirely recovered from the effects of the fall. An unusual degree of social notoriety has been achieved during the present season by a young woman of this city,

whose name appears in the local papers with a wearying degree of frequency. The end and aim of her existence is evidently to become a leading figure in so-clety, though the plan adopted for the furtherance of this object has so far signally failed of achievement. On several memorable occasions the young woman has attended teas and afternoon receptions enveloped in a long cloak, which she removed in the hall or one of the upstairs rooms, and then entered the parlor in full dress, to the astonishment of the hostess, whose annovance was further increased by the audacity shown in her remaining until the close of the entertainment and passing herself off as one of the receiving party.

Mrs. Barney of Cincinnati gave a tea Tuesday afternoon at her residence, corner Sixteenth and K streets, which was attended by an unusually large concourse of the fashionable world. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Augustus C. Tyler and Miss Barnes of New York. In the tea room Mrs. Edward McCauley presided, assisted by Mrs. Rodgers and Miss Sallie Schonel. Sallie Schenck.

Mrs. John A. Logan received a telegram from her son, Manning, Wednesday, announcing the birth of his first son, who will be named for his distinguished grandfather.

Mrs. Harper of Philadelphia is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Scaton Perry. The engagement is announced of Mr. Dixie Buckley to Miss Mylert of Philadelphia, the cousin and at present the guest of Miss Scranton.

Miss Medill of Chicago is the gues of Senator and Mrs. McPherson. The engagement is announced of Mr.

Harry Reynolds to Mrs. McKeldon. Miss Van Cortland of New York, who has been the guest of Mrs. Matthew Reed for some time past, will leave early in the week for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nevine of New York, who have leased for the season the house on K street owned by Judge Leo Knott. .

Miss Stanton of New York is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lyman Tiffany. Mrs. Winthrop, wife of Colonel Winthrop, U. S. A., now stationed at West Point, is the guest of the Misses Mer-

Secretary and Mrs. Noble have as their guest a sister of the latter, Mrs.

Mrs. Major L. P. Williams enter-tained 'The Jolly Housewives' at luncheon on Thursday. The universal verdict of the club, which has entered the sixth year of its existence, was that the entertainment tendered them last week had never been excelled. Senator Spooner's youngest son, now

in his 10th year, has inherited from his mother a most beautiful high soprano The little fellow frequently lights his parents' friends by his sing ng, but, like a true genius, declares he cannot utter a note unless he feels in a Philadelphia, where she will remain

until to-morrow as the guest of Dr and Mrs. Pancoast. General Miles is at the Ebbitt for a short stay. Miss Miles is the guest of Senator and Mrs. Sherman.

Mrs. N. L. Jeffries held a pleasant

reception on Wednesday, assisted by her niece, Miss Jeffries. The belle of the occasion was the lovely little 2-year old daughter who, while enjoying an airing on the terrace in front of the house, received an amount of admiration from the many callers which would have turned the heads of half a dozen debu-The subject of returning calls in per

son is at present an all absorbing one among the ladies in Congressional circles, whose duties in this respect are particularly burdensome, by reason of the large crowd of strangers who make a practice of going the rounds of receptions each week, either from sheer curiosity or for want of any other way of passing the time. In many cases the number of cards left for the wives of prominent Senators and Representatives mount up into the hundreds. According to the present efiquette, each one of these cards requires in return a personal call from the unfortunate hostess. Some of the ladies contend that they should be allowed the same privilege accorded to the wives of Cabinet officers of returning the great mass of their calls by cards through the mail or by messenger. This plan would cor-tainly simplify matters, but whether or tainly simplify matters, but whether or not it will ultimately be adopted remains to be seen. Certainly some method should be devised by which the wives of officials can be relieved in a great measure from the heavy social obligations now imposed upon them.

Mrs. Scranton gave a luncheon on Thursday to her guest, Mrs. Thurlow of Philadelphia. In the centre of the table was a large lamp, covered with a shade of yellow silk, with jouquils and yellow tuilps about the base. Bouquets of jouquils, tied with yellow and brown

ribbons, lay at each plate, with the souvenirs, small cups and saucers of white and gold Havilland ware, filled with bon-bons. Bouillon was served in gold cups. A band of music stationed in the hall played throughout the luncheon. The guests present were Mrs. Mylert, Mrs. Thomas B, Reed, Madame Romero, Mrs. Charles Gibson, Mrs. A. A. Wilson, Mrs. Townsend of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Quay, Mrs. Meno-

cal, Mrs. Louise Patterson. Miss Leiter is still in New York. where she has been for the past three weeks visiting friends.

Miss Thompson of Detroit is the guest Senator and Mrs. McMillan. The entrance hallway of ex Senator Henderson's house was built after drawings of the Alhambra made by Mrs.

Henderson some years since. Mr. Magrath, who has been spending the winter in Washington, will leave in he winter in Washington, will leave in a few days for New York, to return later in the spring, for the purpose of painting the portrait of Mrs. Howard G. White. Mr. Magrath recently completed the portrait of Senator Sawyer' late wife, who was a great invalld for many years prior to her death.

Miss Kerwer of Paris is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Powell.

Miss Whitthorne of Tennessee, who spent lest season at the Enbitt, is now visiting friends in Baltimore, but will soon come to Washington as the guest of Mrs. and Miss Wilcox.

Mrs. Charles Gibson of Maryland was given a luncheon at Annapolis on Wednesday by the wife of Governor Jackson, who invited a party of thirty ladies to meet her guest of honor. floral decorations were pink and white, an ellipsis of La France roses, tulips and St. Joseph lilies forming the cen-tre-piece on a large mirror lake simi-lar to the one used in the White House on state occasions. Bouquets of carna-tions, tied with pink and white ribbons, together with souvenirs in the shape of ink satin sachets tied with white ribbons on which the name was painted in gold lay at each place.

some dinner party last evening. The guests were General Miles, Scoator and Mrs. Stanford, Representative and Mrs. Flower, Senator and Mrs. Squire, Sena-tor Allison, Senator and Mrs. Pugh, Senator and Mrs. Hoar, Miss Stoughton and Miss Maud Davidge Miss Brandt of Baltimore is the guest

Senator and Mrs. Dolph gave a hand-

of Miss Van Rensselaer Berry. Miss Lizzie Tilton, who now re sides in Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. David R. McKee. Mrs. Gibson, wife of Representative Gibson, will hold her last formal re-ception of the season on Tuesday, assisted by Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Corinne Blackburn and Mrs. Louise

Patterson. Mrs. Gibson will receive informally during Lent Mrs. J. Thomson Swann will hold her last reception on Tuesday after-

Miss Louise McMillan gave a lunc's party on Wednesday to her guest, Miss Thompson of Detroit.

Miss Kohl of California is the guest of Senator and Mrs. Jones of Nevala Miss Kohl will be well remembered to Washington as the guest of Miss Kats

Felton several seasons since. Mrs. James Biddle left a few days since for Elizabeth, N. J., to spend a month at her father's home.

Mrs. Sheldon gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence on Connecticut. Miss Horner, who has been spending

the autumn and winter with Senator and Mrs. Hawley, will leave on Tuesday for New York and sail the following day for England. Little Miss Mary Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Bell, celebrated her tenth birthday last night by a party

were present. A birthday cake, on which burned ten bright-colored candles set in roses, formed an appropriate cen trepiece on the bountifully-spread Mrs. Whitmer gave a luncheon yes

at which thirty-six of her young friends

Mrs. Hitt cave a luncheon vesterday honor of her guest, Miss Sallie

Mrs. Beaman of New York is in the city on a visit to her parents, Senator and Mrs. Evarts. Aspinwall entertained a party

of friends at luncheon yesterday.

The engagement of Miss Emilie Thom to Captain Harry Reade, U. S. A., is announced. Captain Reade left a few days since for his post at Fort Shaw, Minn., after a stay of three or four weeks in this city, taking with him the hearty congratulations of the many friends of Miss Thom, who is one of the cleverest, as well as one of the most popular, girls in Washingon society

Mrs. Alexander Falls was assisted in receiving her many visitors at her pleas-antly informal reception yesterday by Miss Shallenberg. Mr. Falls has en-tirely recovered from his recent severe illness and is once more able to be out every day.

# HE HATES FACTS.

A well-known citizen of Washington has shown to THE CRITIC a letter from a Northern journalist who has been traveling through Virginia for rest, and, incidentally to obtain data for letters to his paper. This letter is dated at Danville, Va., but is mainly descriptive of the writer's difficulties in describing the scenery about Lynchbury, which, he says, is "without doubt a pretty town and beautifully situated among the grand old hills which afford many view that strikes admiration to the heart." Recognizing his inability to do anything

like justice to the scene, the journalist exclaims: "Oh, had I the imagination of How-dye-call-'im and the classic pen of What's-his name, what a letter I would write about this country! But here I am, pent up in my own inabilities and confined to a mere chronicling of facts." Touching the difficulties one has to en

counter who is hampered by facts, he says: "I found the highest point in town, and stood looking out, entranced by the grandeur of the picture that generous nature spread before me. Mountain rose behind mountain until the eye was tired of looking on them; and the James River, flowing just before me, looked like a silver thread shimmering in the sunlight. Exalted by the scene, I felt that I could write a description which would fill my readers? souls with admiration, not only of nature's lavish bestowals, but of my own transcendent powers. I was very, very hope-

ful. I may say I was inspired. "But soar as we may, we must come back to earth, I foolishly read my description to a native—a man to whom these hills and valleys were daily scenes, places for gath-ering food and fuel, fields of tiresome labor. As my grandiloqueuce rolled out and enveloped him, he shifted in his chair. At least he was stirred by it, I saw, and I felt